

Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Quarterly Bulletin

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July – September 2018



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FOREWORD

The *Major Non-Food and Industrial Crops Quarterly Bulletin* provides updates on production of major non-food and industrial crops, namely, *abaca, coconut, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, and tobacco*. These crops are highlighted in the report on the Performance of Agriculture which the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) releases quarterly.

The third quarter 2018 issue of the Bulletin presents the final estimates of production from April to June 2018 and the preliminary estimates from July to September 2018. Also, it contains the final estimates of area planted for permanent crops, area harvested for temporary crops, and the number of bearing trees for the period January to June 2018.

The data contained herein are generally the results of the Crops Production Survey (CrPS) conducted quarterly by PSA, but the data on *canes milled* are sourced entirely from the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA). While the production data for coconut are largely from the CrPS, these include the integrated results of the CrPS and the Quarterly Coconut Production Survey (QCPS) of the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA) for a limited number of provinces.



LISA GRACE S. BERSALES, Ph.D.

Undersecretary

National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City, Philippines
November 2018

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^P – preliminary estimate

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^P – preliminary estimate

BACKGROUND¹

Scope and Coverage

The Crops Production Survey (CrPS) is the source of data for all crops other than palay and corn. Around 282 crops are covered by this survey. For this bulletin, information on six crops are reported. These crops are abaca, coconut, coffee, rubber, sugarcane, tobacco.

Estimates of production, area planted/harvested, and number of bearing trees/hills are generated from the CrPS which has four survey rounds in a year, that is, February, May, August and November.

Crops statistics covers all regions, excluding National Capital Region (NCR).

Sampling Methodology

A non-probability survey is employed for the CrPS. A “5 by 5” design was used in the selection of samples with province as survey domain. The top five producing municipalities of a certain crop are chosen from each province. From each of these municipalities, five sample farmer-producers are selected as respondents. In this two-stage design, municipality serves as the primary sampling unit while farmer-producer is the secondary sampling unit.

Data Collection

For CrPS, data collection is conducted quarterly during the last 10 days of the middle month of the quarter. This survey gathers data on production, area planted/harvested, and number of bearing trees/hills.

Concepts and Definitions

Crop production refers to the quantity produced and actually harvested for a particular crop during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvester’s share, reserved, etc. Excluded are those produced but not harvested due to low price, lack of demand and force majeure or fortuitous events, etc.

¹**Source:** *Excerpts from Crops Statistics of the Philippines 2012-2016; ISSN-2012-0487*
<http://psa.gov.ph/content/crops-statistics-philippines-national-and-regional>

Area planted refers to the actual physical area planted. This generally applies to area reported for permanent crops and multi-harvest temporary crops. On the other hand, area harvested refers to the actual area from which harvests are realized. This excludes crop area which were totally damaged. It may be smaller than the area planted. In crops statistics, this applies to temporary crops.

Bearing trees/hills refers to trees/hills where harvesting has been made in the past and may or may not have borne fruits (productive) during the reference period due to cyclical production pattern of the crop.

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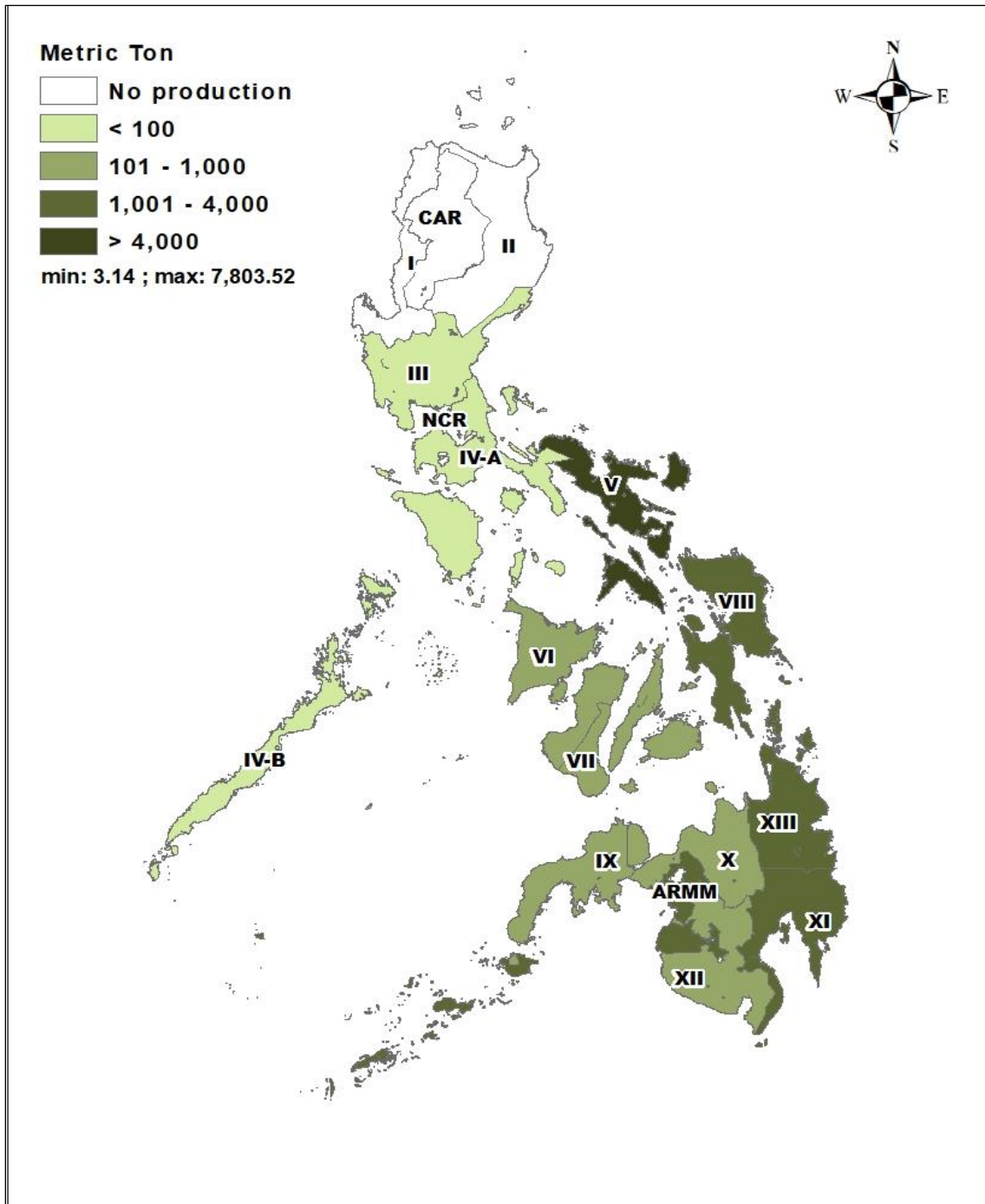


FIGURE 1 Abaca Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

HIGHLIGHTS

Abaca

- From July to September 2018, production of abaca fibers increased by 6.3 percent, from 17.96 thousand metric tons in the same period of 2017 to 19.09 thousand metric tons this quarter (Table 2).
- The biggest producer of abaca fiber was recorded in Bicol Region which shared 7.80 thousand metric tons or 40.9 percent of the total production this quarter. It was followed by Eastern Visayas (16.9%), Davao Region (13.5%) and Caraga (12.0%) (Figure 2).

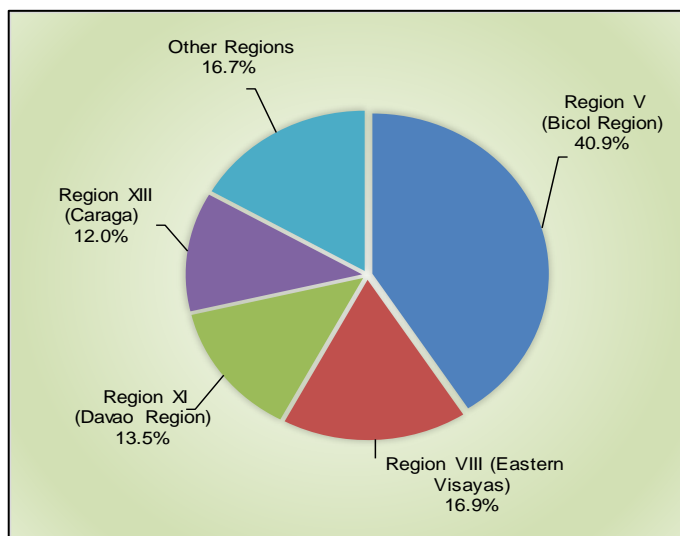


FIGURE 2 Distribution of Abaca Production by Region July-September: 2018^P

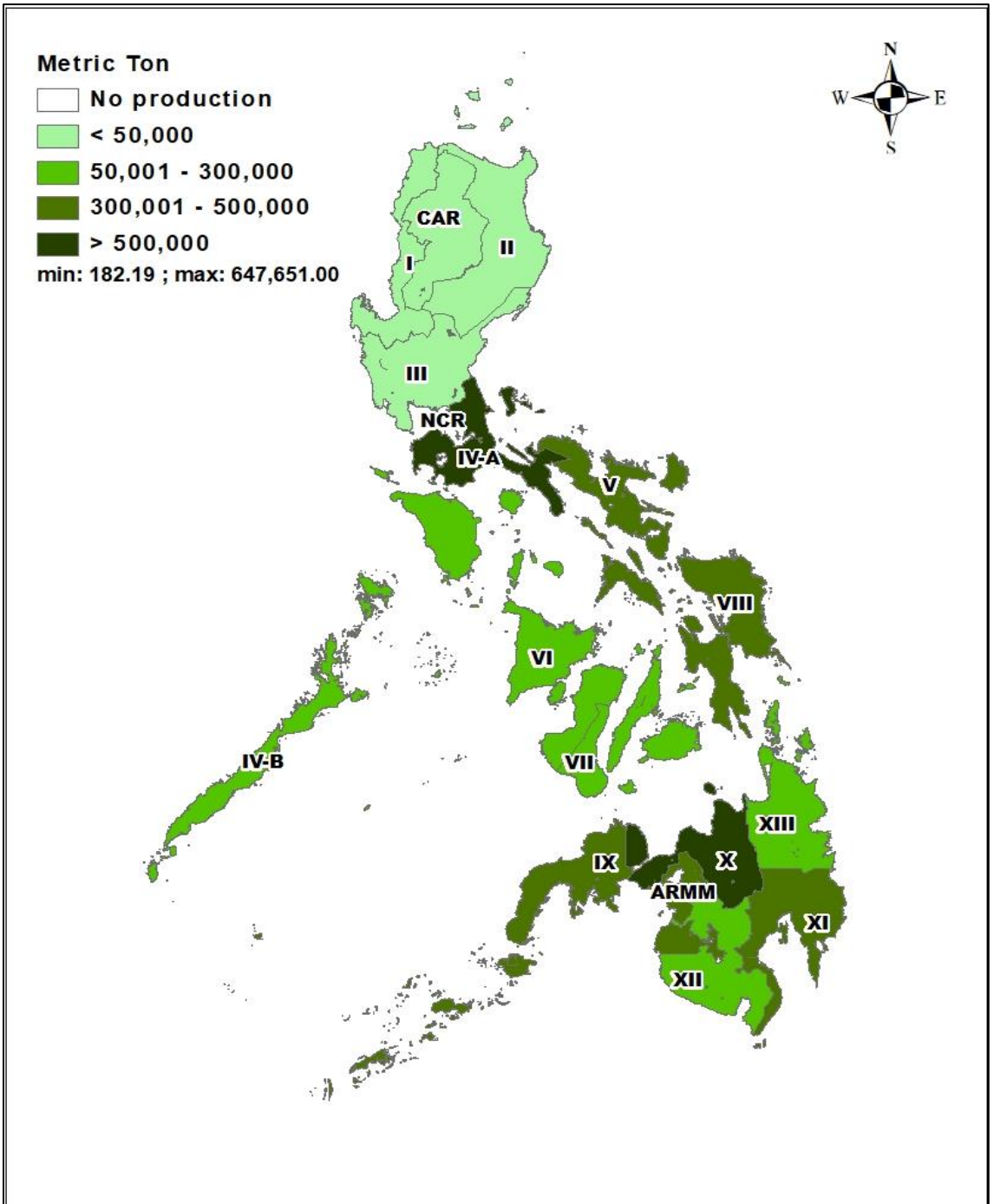


FIGURE 3 Coconut Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

Coconut

- For the third quarter, production of coconut reached 4.06 million metric tons, which was 5.9 percent higher than previous year's production of 3.84 million metric tons (Table 3).
- The top coconut-producing region was CALABARZON which contributed 15.9 percent to the country's total coconut production. This was followed by Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and Zamboanga Peninsula with respective contributions of 12.4 percent, 11.4 percent, and 10.9 percent (Figure 4).

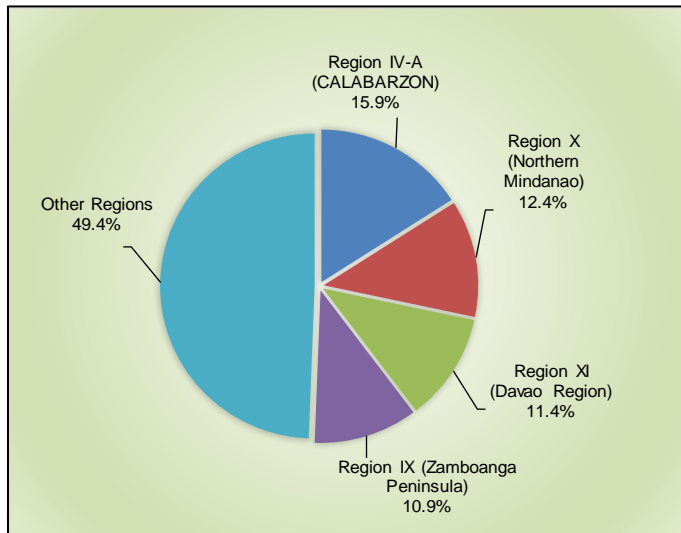


FIGURE 4 Distribution of Coconut Production by Region
July-September: 2018^P

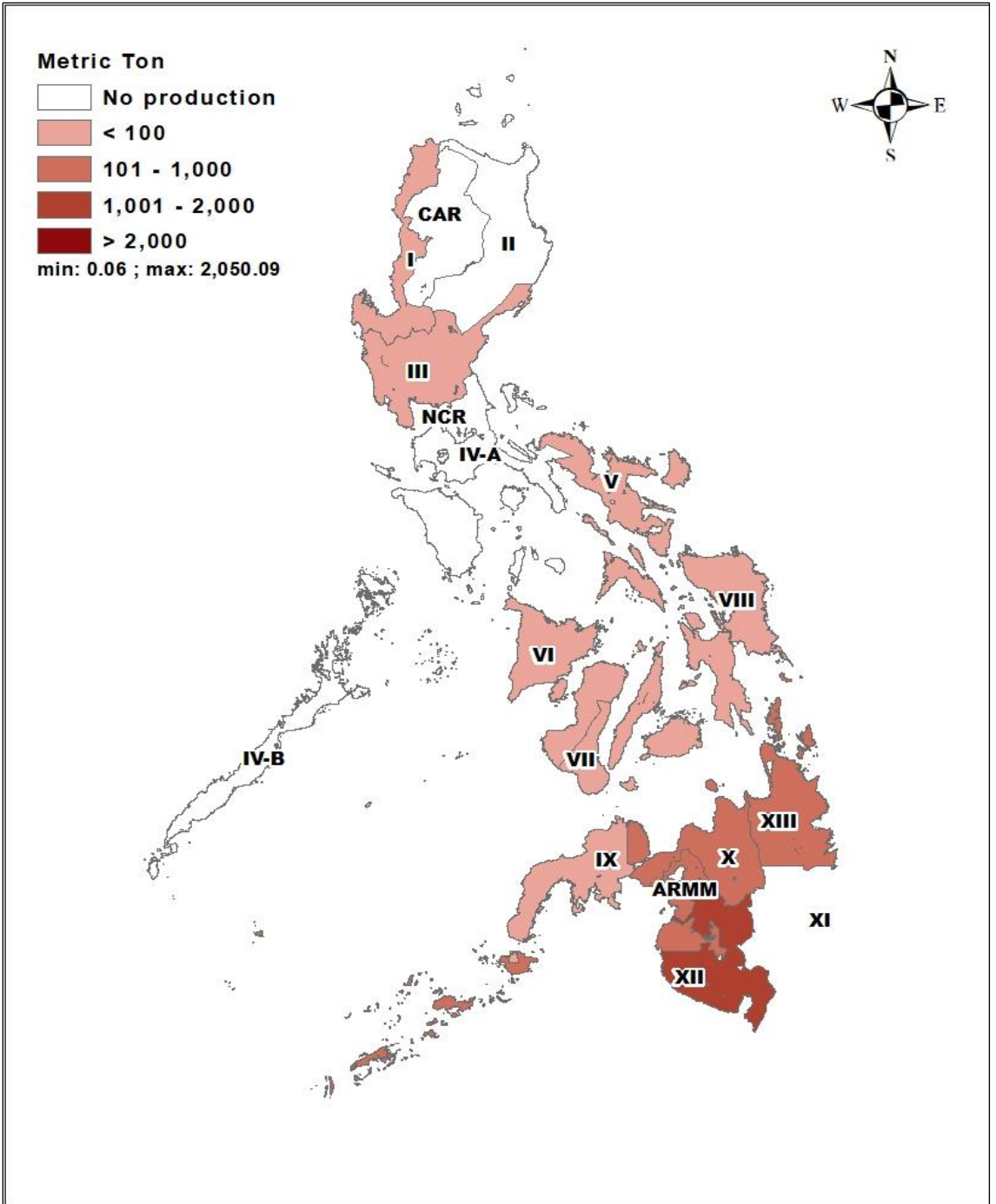


FIGURE 5 Coffee Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

Coffee

- For the period July to September 2018, coffee production in dried berries was estimated at 5.81 thousand metric tons, slightly higher by 0.8 percent compared with last year's level of 5.76 thousand metric tons (Table 4).
- Davao Region was the leading producer of coffee with 2.05 thousand metric tons or 35.3 percent of the total coffee production this quarter. This was followed by SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM with 26.2 and 13.0 percent shares, respectively (Figure 6).
- Of the total coffee production during the quarter, Robusta coffee recorded the most produced variety with 65.5 percent. This was followed by Arabica, 28.8 percent, Excelsa with 6.7 percent, and Liberica, 0.9 percent (Figure 7).

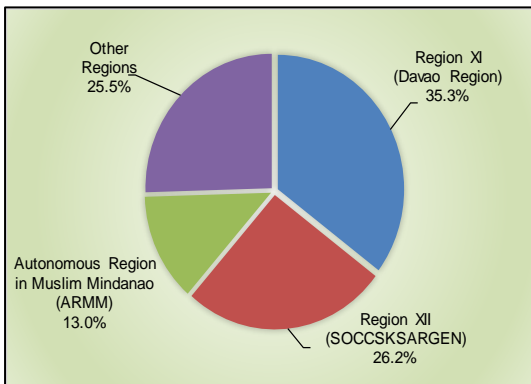


FIGURE 6 Distribution of Coffee Production by Region July-September: 2018^P

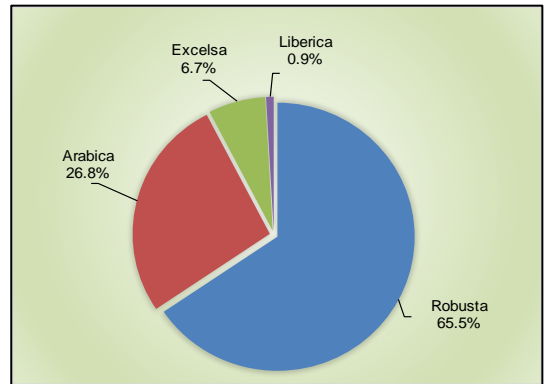


FIGURE 7 Distribution of Coffee Production by Variety Philippines, July-September: 2018^P

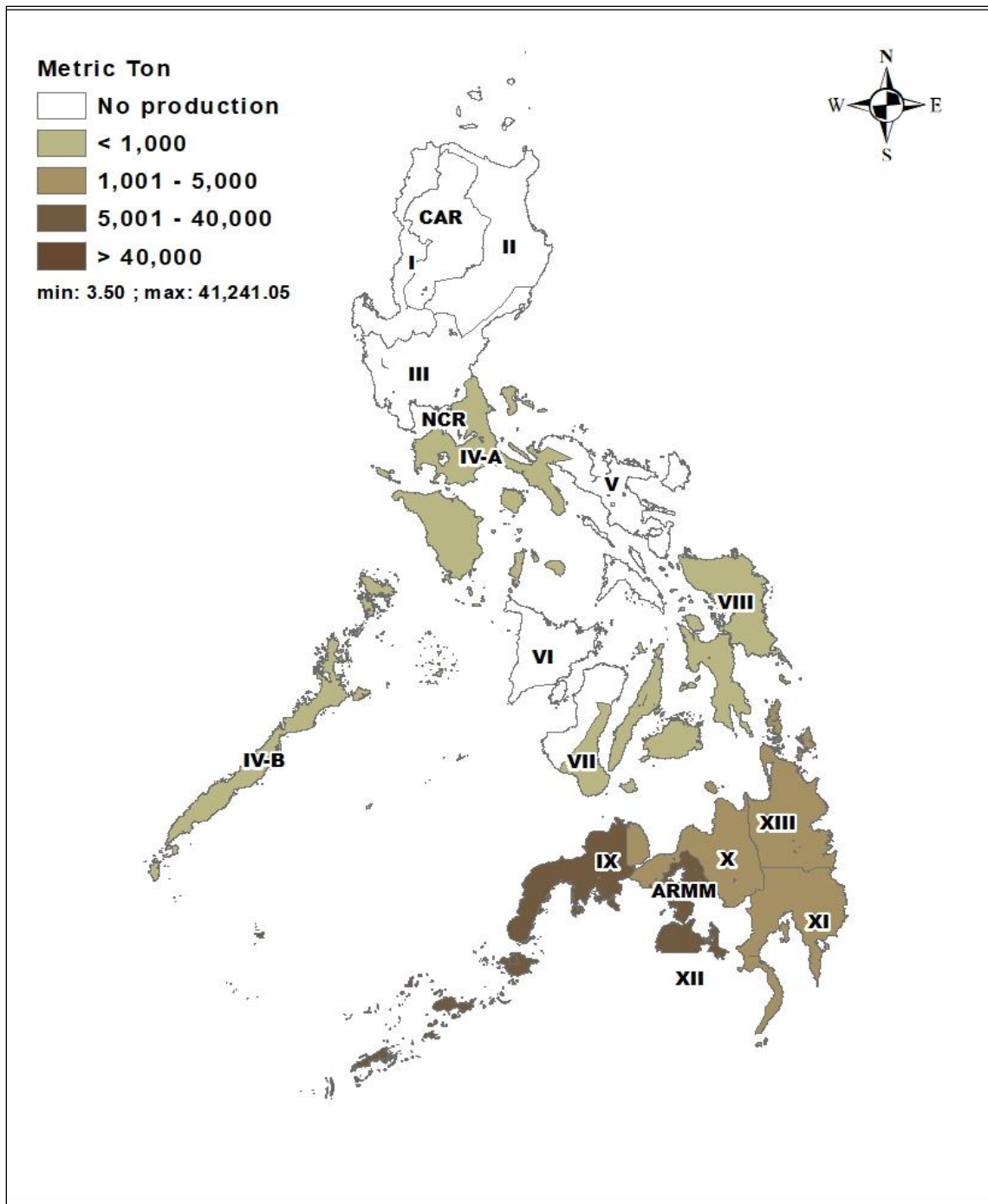


FIGURE 8 Rubber Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

Rubber

- During the third quarter of 2018, rubber cup lump production increased by 6.9 percent, from 105.69 thousand metric tons in the same quarter of 2017 to 112.96 thousand metric tons this quarter (Table 5).
- The top rubber-producing region during the period was SOCCSKSARGEN, taking up 36.5 percent of the national total production. This was followed by Zamboanga Peninsula with 35.3 percent and ARMM with 17.8 percent (Figure 9).

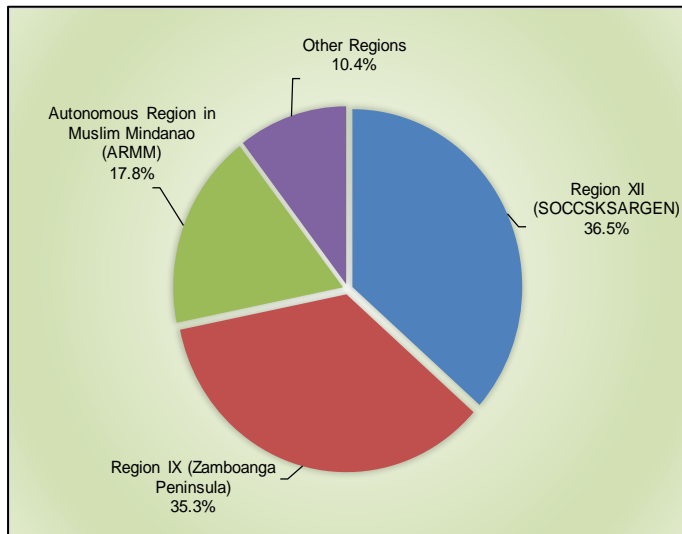


FIGURE 9 Distribution of Rubber Production by Region
July-September: 2018^P

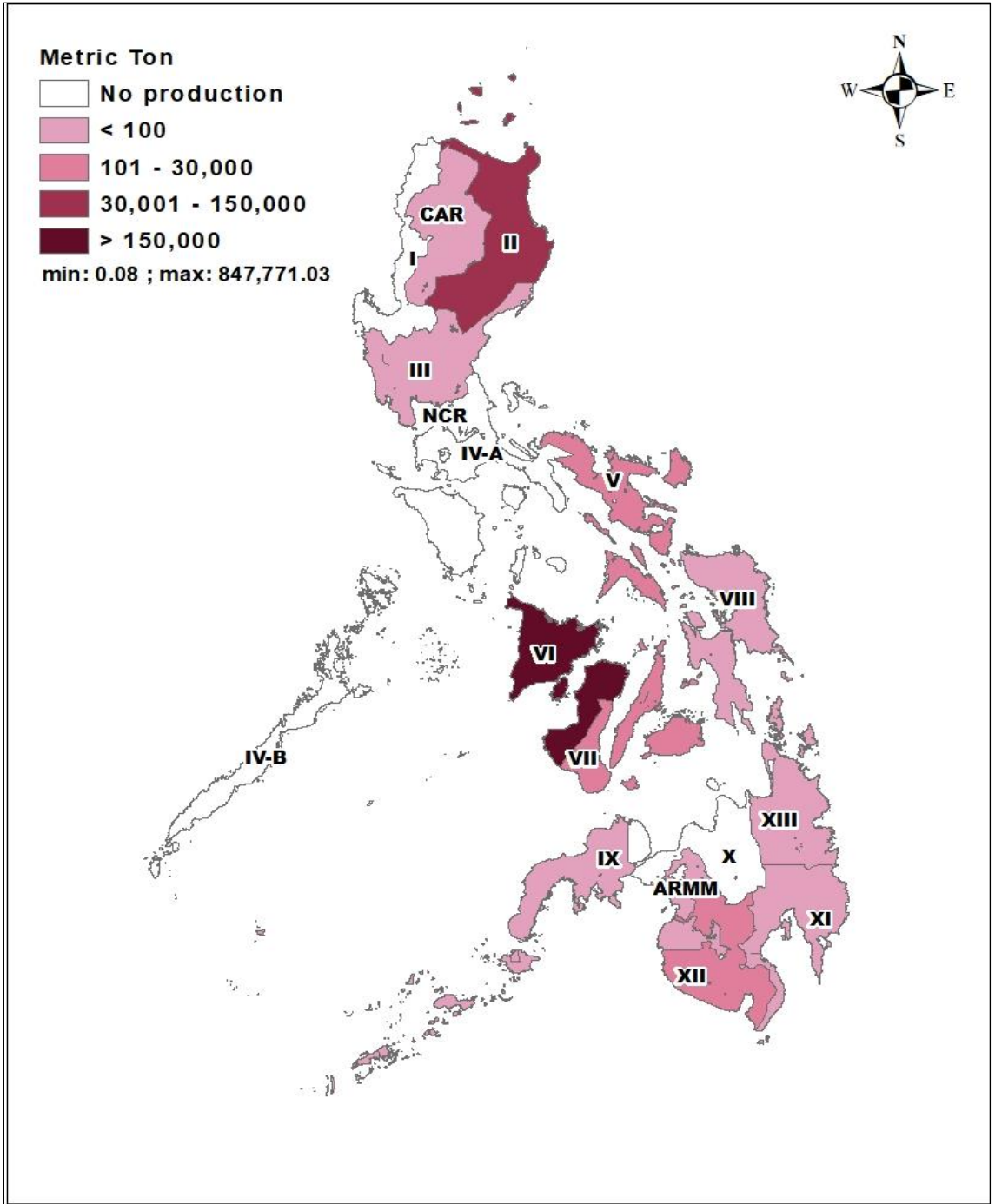


FIGURE 10 Sugarcane Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

Sugarcane

- From July to September 2018, production of sugarcane increased by 28.8 percent, from 0.78 million metric tons in the same quarter of 2017 to 1.01 million metric tons this quarter (Table 6).
- Western Visayas remained the top producer with 84.48 thousand metric tons or 84.0 percent share to the total national sugarcane production. Cagayan Valley came next at 10.9 percent and Central Visayas at 2.9 percent (Figure 11).
- Sugarcane for Centrifugal sugar accounted for 86.8 percent of the total sugarcane during the quarter, followed by sugarcane for Ethanol at 10.8 percent and Panocha/Muscovado at 2.3 percent. Sugarcane for Chewing and Basi/Vinegar had less than 1.0 percent share (Figure 12).

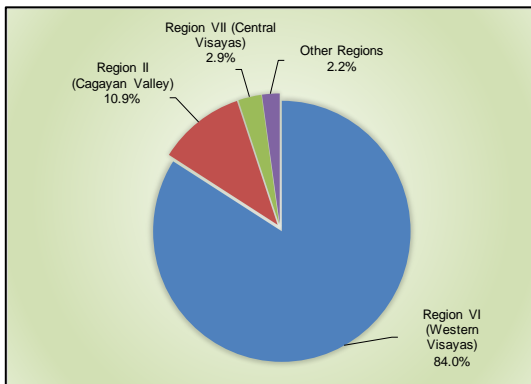


FIGURE 11 Distribution of Sugarcane Production by Region July-September: 2018^P

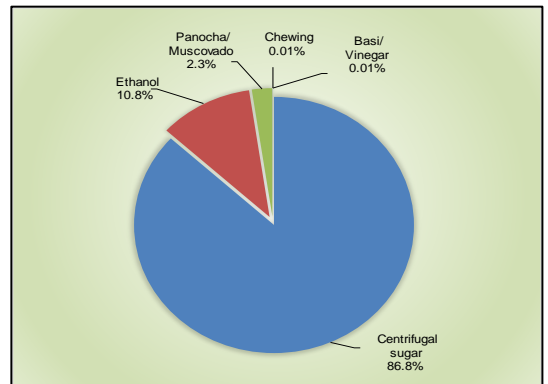


FIGURE 12 Distribution of Sugarcane Production by Use, Philippines July-September: 2018^P

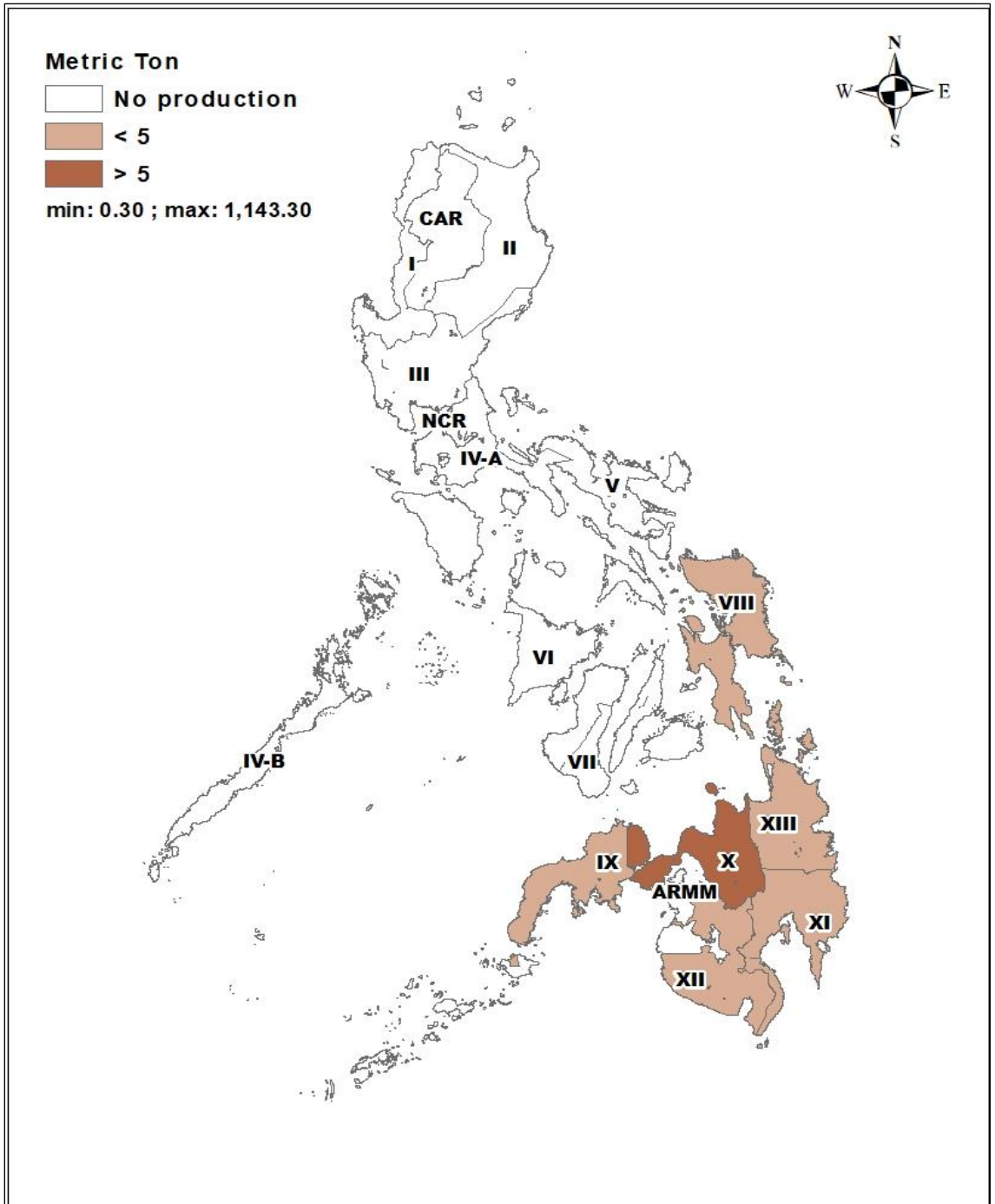


FIGURE 13 Tobacco Production by Region, July-September: 2018^P

Tobacco

- From July to September 2018, tobacco production increased by 1.0 percent from 1.14 thousand metric tons in the same quarter of 2017 to 1.16 thousand metric tons this quarter (Table 7).
- Northern Mindanao (99.0 %) accounted for nearly all the tobacco output for this quarter (Figure 14).
- By variety, native tobacco was produced more at 51.3 percent than Virginia at 48.7 percent while there was no production of Burley tobacco this quarter (Figure 15).

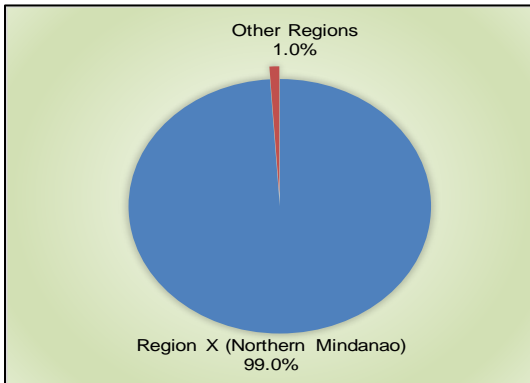


FIGURE 14 Distribution of Tobacco Production by Region July-September: 2018^P

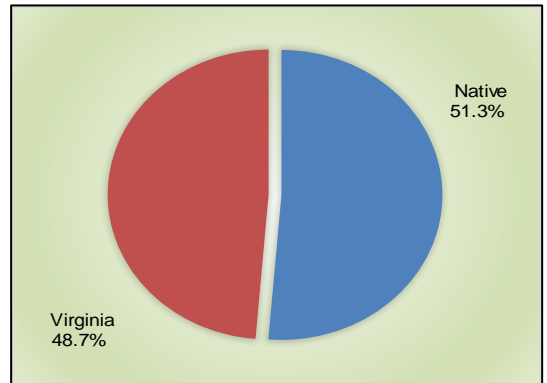


FIGURE 15 Distribution of Tobacco Production by Variety, Philippines July-September: 2018^P

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STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE 1 Volume of Production for Selected Non-Food and Industrial Crops, Philippines
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Selected Crops	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
Abaca	18,844	18,890	17,960	19,091	0.2	6.3
Coconut	3,207,094	3,339,610	3,838,496	4,063,909	4.1	5.9
Mature	3,122,631	3,250,791	3,741,925	3,962,871	4.1	5.9
Young	84,463	88,819	96,572	101,038	5.2	4.6
Coffee	6,767	6,484	5,763	5,807	(4.2)	0.8
Arabica	1,854	1,730	1,561	1,559	(6.7)	(0.1)
Excelsa	861	879	396	391	2.1	(1.2)
Liberica	46	47	51	51	3.2	1.1
Robusta	4,005	3,828	3,755	3,806	(4.4)	1.4
Rubber	117,681	120,328	105,692	112,959	2.2	6.9
Sugarcane (cane) for:	8,733,008	6,460,633	783,364	1,009,226	(26.0)	28.8
Centrifugal sugar	8,604,820	6,325,395	644,512	876,020	(26.5)	35.9
Ethanol	79,715	85,899	116,737	109,461	7.8	(6.2)
Panocha/Muscovado	47,033	47,878	21,968	23,608	1.8	7.5
Chewing	178	170	76	72	(4.3)	(5.7)
Basi/Vinegar	1,262	1,292	71	65	2.4	(8.5)
Tobacco	35,893	34,911	1,144	1,155	(2.7)	1.0
Native	5,591	5,638	580	592	0.8	2.0
Virginia	16,667	15,910	549	563	(4.5)	2.6
Others	13,635	13,363	15	-	(2.0)	

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 2 Volume of Production for Abaca, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	18,844	18,890	17,960	19,091	0.2	6.3
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region I (Ilocos Region)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	20	26	20	17	30.0	(13.0)
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	2	2	1	3	(10.6)	190.7
MIMAROPA Region	29	35	32	32	19.0	0.8
Region V (Bicol Region)	6,886	6,788	6,442	7,804	(1.4)	21.1
Region VI (Western Visayas)	882	911	874	806	3.2	(7.8)
Region VII (Central Visayas)	216	202	119	121	(6.7)	1.8
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	3,780	3,729	3,268	3,228	(1.4)	(1.2)
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	161	160	130	136	(0.3)	4.9
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	1,067	1,079	759	770	1.2	1.4
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,007	2,049	2,503	2,580	2.1	3.1
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	234	239	217	229	1.8	5.5
Region XIII (Caraga)	2,217	2,292	2,523	2,289	3.4	(9.3)
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,343	1,378	1,072	1,076	2.6	0.4

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 3 Volume of Production for Coconut, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	3,207,094	3,339,610	3,838,496	4,063,909	4.1	5.9
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	339	353	183	182	4.3	(0.6)
Region I (Ilocos Region)	7,837	8,523	11,496	10,748	8.7	(6.5)
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	17,634	18,428	18,841	19,405	4.5	3.0
Region III (Central Luzon)	23,496	23,793	36,974	41,888	1.3	13.3
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	329,333	339,483	575,664	647,651	3.1	12.5
MIMAROPA Region	163,631	171,808	129,880	133,174	5.0	2.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	214,336	214,648	309,901	355,187	0.1	14.6
Region VI (Western Visayas)	114,345	120,053	112,902	118,006	5.0	4.5
Region VII (Central Visayas)	106,059	106,526	108,728	115,240	0.4	6.0
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	233,973	238,869	351,307	359,554	2.1	2.3
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	430,476	426,585	412,250	441,828	(0.9)	7.2
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	412,252	423,094	498,712	503,704	2.6	1.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	466,655	474,068	458,290	463,501	1.6	1.1
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	214,118	290,510	256,646	287,735	35.7	12.1
Region XIII (Caraga)	190,858	195,064	196,524	212,904	2.2	8.3
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	281,753	287,805	360,198	353,203	2.1	(1.9)

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 4 Volume of Production for Coffee, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	6,767	6,484	5,763	5,807	(4.2)	0.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	328	315	-	-	(4.1)	-
Region I (Ilocos Region)	65	66	0.05	0.1	1.7	41.9
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	69	170	-	-	144.8	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	106	102	-	1	(2.9)	-
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	94	92	-	-	(1.3)	-
MIMAROPA Region	53	51	-	-	(4.5)	-
Region V (Bicol Region)	31	30	18	14	(6.0)	(19.4)
Region VI (Western Visayas)	23	21	1	1	(7.2)	3.2
Region VII (Central Visayas)	1	0.2	1	1	(75.9)	25.0
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	23	24	2	2	2.1	10.2
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	107	91	81	89	(14.6)	11.0
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	502	460	607	620	(8.3)	2.0
Region XI (Davao Region)	1,397	1,368	2,067	2,050	(2.1)	(0.8)
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	2,580	2,278	1,536	1,520	(11.7)	(1.1)
Region XIII (Caraga)	135	144	739	751	6.7	1.6
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	1,253	1,271	711	757	1.5	6.5

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 5 Volume of Production for Rubber, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	117,681	120,328	105,692	112,959	2.2	6.9
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region I (Ilocos Region)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	1	1	4	4	(0.5)	(8.5)
MIMAROPA Region	36	38	35	37	4.7	6.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region VI (Western Visayas)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region VII (Central Visayas)	14	11	8	8	(20.6)	5.0
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	-	6	6	6	-	2.0
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	41,675	41,247	38,096	39,820	(1.0)	4.5
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	3,449	3,570	3,166	3,301	3.5	4.3
Region XI (Davao Region)	2,121	2,214	4,271	4,260	4.4	(0.3)
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	30,270	31,247	39,212	41,241	3.2	5.2
Region XIII (Caraga)	4,367	4,476	3,850	4,204	2.5	9.2
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	35,748	37,519	17,045	20,078	5.0	17.8

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 6 Volume of Production for Sugarcane, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	8,733,008	6,460,633	783,364	1,009,226	(26.0)	28.8
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	156	148	9	9	(5.4)	(5.0)
Region I (Ilocos Region)	1,718	1,722	-	-	0.2	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	161,655	158,025	117,071	109,778	(2.2)	(6.2)
Region III (Central Luzon)	11,406	44,505	4	3	290.2	(25.0)
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	642,708	667,014	-	-	3.8	-
MIMAROPA Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region V (Bicol Region)	127,511	129,024	13,013	13,727	1.2	5.5
Region VI (Western Visayas)	4,231,092	3,194,813	426,228	847,771	(24.5)	98.9
Region VII (Central Visayas)	1,098,108	854,441	50,339	29,468	(22.2)	(41.5)
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	96,973	115,798	11	11	19.4	1.1
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	20	19	39	40	(1.8)	2.4
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	1,879,106	965,013	169,069	-	(48.6)	-
Region XI (Davao Region)	202,937	119,660	32	30	(41.0)	(6.1)
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	241,229	190,552	7,544	8,382	(21.0)	11.1
Region XIII (Caraga)	0.04	0.3	0.1	0.1	600.0	9.4
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	38,389	19,898	6	6	(48.2)	8.7

^P - preliminary

- no production

Table 7 Volume of Production for Tobacco, by Region
April-June: 2017-2018 and July-September: 2017-2018^P
(In metric tons)

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Region	Production				Percent Change	
	April-June		July-September		Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep
	2017	2018	2017	2018 ^P		
PHILIPPINES	35,893	34,911	1,144	1,155	(2.7)	1.0
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	592	569	-	-	(3.9)	-
Region I (Ilocos Region)	24,633	23,228	-	-	(5.7)	-
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	9,169	10,351	-	-	12.9	-
Region III (Central Luzon)	-	13	-	-	-	-
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIMAROPA Region	748	0.7	-	-	(99.9)	-
Region V (Bicol Region)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Region VI (Western Visayas)	257	245	-	-	(4.9)	-
Region VII (Central Visayas)	6	7	-	-	17.9	-
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	0.7	0.7	2	2	(8.2)	(4.2)
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	4	3	3	2	(34.3)	(35.7)
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	463	487	1,115	1,143	5.2	2.6
Region XI (Davao Region)	3	3	5	5	(9.1)	(5.3)
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	17	5	19	3	(71.7)	(85.0)
Region XIII (Caraga)	-	-	0.4	0.3	-	(14.3)
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-

^P - preliminary

- no production

TABLE 8 Area Planted/Harvested and Number of Bearing Trees for Selected Non-Food and Industrial Crops, Philippines, January-June: 2017-2018

(Details may not add up to total due to rounding)

Selected Crops	January-June		Percent Change
	2017	2018	
Area (in hectares)			
Abaca	132,179	131,299	(0.7)
Coconut	3,600,353	3,620,541	0.6
Coffee	112,624	112,171	(0.4)
Arabica	18,090	18,044	(0.3)
Excelsa	7,757	7,641	(1.5)
Liberica	1,293	1,280	(1.0)
Robusta	85,483	85,207	(0.3)
Rubber	225,481	227,829	1.0
Sugarcane (cane) for:	298,393	296,395	(0.7)
Centrifugal sugar	291,927	290,468	(0.5)
Ethanol	4,409	3,874	(12.1)
Panocha/Muscovado	1,907	1,906	(0.1)
Chewing	36	35	(2.8)
Basi/Vinegar	114	112	(2.2)
Tobacco	28,159	26,649	(5.4)
Native	3,139	3,090	(1.6)
Virginia	18,442	17,100	(7.3)
Others	6,578	6,459	(1.8)
Number of Bearing Trees			
Coconut	341,740,171	346,108,852	1.3
Coffee	76,133,187	75,251,751	(1.2)
Arabica	12,644,934	12,474,167	(1.4)
Excelsa	4,663,700	4,584,842	(1.7)
Liberica	838,865	832,417	(0.8)
Robusta	57,985,689	57,360,325	(1.1)
*Rubber	56,634,022	57,252,246	1.1

* Tappable trees

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MAJOR NON-FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL CROPS BULLETIN

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